

88348 to 88363—Continued.

reddish-yellow bean which is planted about June 1 and harvested the first week in October.

88362. No. 5731. *Pakute* (white). A medium-small, oblong, slightly flattened, glossy, yellow bean with brown hilum which is planted June 15 and harvested the first week in October.

88363. No. 5732. *Purukon* (yellow). A medium-large, oval, yellowish-brown bean with yellow germ, which is planted late in June and harvested late in October.

88364 to 88370.

From Victoria, Cameroon, Africa. Seeds presented by T. D. Maitland, Superintendent, Botanic Gardens. Received June 17, 1930.

88364. *ARISTOLOCHIA GOLDIEANA* Hook. f. Aristolochiaceae.

A perennial vine up to 20 feet long with triangular-cordate leaves and large flowers, greenish with red-purple ribs outside and brown and yellow mottled inside. The tube is more than a foot long, and the spreading limb is a foot in diameter. It is native to tropical Africa.

88365. *CACARA EROSA* (L.) Kuntze (*Pachyrhizus angulatus* Rich.). Fabaceae. Yam bean.

Jacatupe. A twining, wiry-stemmed plant occasionally grown in the West Indies. The large, tuberous roots contain much starch.

For previous introduction see No. 76489.

88366. *DIOSPYROS EBENASTER* Retz. Diospyraceae. Black sapote.

One of the most popular fruits of Mexico. In favorable situations the tree is 60 feet high. The bright-green, shining leaves are 4 to 8 inches long. The oblate, olive-green, thin-skinned fruit is 2 to 5 inches in diameter. The soft, unctuous, dark chocolate-brown pulp is of sweet flavor, somewhat similar to that of the kaki, but scarcely as pleasant.

For previous introduction see No. 52377.

88367. *FUNTUMIA ELASTICA* (Preuss) Stapf. Apocynaceae. Lagos rubber tree.

A large forest tree widely distributed throughout central Africa and the source of Lagos rubber, which is of excellent quality.

For previous introduction see No. 77393.

88368. *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

88369. *PARKIA FILICOIDEA* Welw. Mimosaceae.

A tropical tree up to 60 feet high, with bipinnate leaves 1 to 2 feet long, made up of six to nine pairs of pinnae, each bearing 16 to 24 pairs of oblong leaflets about an inch long. The scarlet flowers are borne in club-shaped heads about 3 inches long and appear before the leaves. It is native to tropical Africa.

88370. *PHYSOSTIGMA VENENOSUM* Balfour. Fabaceae. Calabar-bean.

A woody vine with trifoliolate leaves having broadly cordate leaflets 5 inches long, and lax, drooping racemes 4 inches

88364 to 88370—Continued.

long, of beautifully veined pale-pink flowers. The polished chestnut-brown seeds, borne in a thick pod 5 to 7 inches long, are the ordeal beans of the Calabar coast of Africa where this vine is native.

For previous introduction see No. 21481.

88371. *ARISAEMA POLYPHYLLUM* (Blanco) Merr. Araceae.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Manila. Received June 19, 1930.

A herbaceous perennial about 2 feet high, with a leaf palmately divided into about 12 lanceolate entire leaflets 2 inches long and a spathe and spadix resembling those of the well-known American Indian turnip, *A. triphyllum*. It is native to the Philippine Islands.

88372. *MANIHOT GLAZIOVII* Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceae. Ceara rubber.

From Jamaica. Seeds presented by M. S. Goodman, Superintendent, Hope Gardens, Kingston. Received June 21, 1930.

A tree, native to Brazil, which grows to a height of about 30 feet with a round head. It has 3-lobed to 7-lobed gray-green leaves, in shape and size resembling those of the castor-bean plant. The tree may be tapped for rubber when the trunk is 4 or 5 inches in diameter. The rubber collector first scrapes the loose dirt and stones away from the roots of the tree and then covers the ground with broad leaves in order to catch the dripping sap. He then strips the bark from the trunk to a height of 4 or 5 feet, making a number of spiral incisions. The thick, viscid milk flows from these incisions, some of it runs down to the ground, but most of it dries on the trunk. After several days, when the sap is completely dry, it is broken off in long, stringlike pieces, which are rolled into a ball and packed in sacks. The product is then ready for market.

For previous introduction see No. 72978.

88373 and 88374. *MEDICAGO SATIVA* L. Fabaceae. Alfalfa.

From Santiago, Chile. Seeds presented by Alberto J. Wiedmaier, Director, Estación Experimental de la Sociedad Nacional de Agricultura. Received June 24, 1930.

Varieties that are native to Chile.

88373. Chilena de rulo de Polpaico.

88374. Chilena de Vallenar.

88375 to 88416. *LENS ESCULENTA* Moench. Fabaceae. Lentil.

From Pusa, Bihar, India. Seeds presented by F. J. F. Shaw, Imperial Economic Botanist, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research. Received June 24, 1930.

88375. No. 3.

88384. No. 18.

88376. No. 4.

88385. No. 22.

88377. No. 5.

88386. No. 23.

88378. No. 8.

88387. No. 24.

88379. No. 11.

88388. No. 25.

88380. No. 12.

88389. No. 29.

88381. No. 14.

88390. No. 30.

88382. No. 16.

88391. No. 31.

88383. No. 17.

88392. No. 33.